Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Subject No. 98 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly of 1908 regarding the introduction into Mysore of the form of Revenue Money Order prescribed in the Madras Presidency for remitting Kandayem by landholders.

2. Also Subject No. 66 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly of 1909.

3. Letter No. 8203, dated the 15th February 1910, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, expressing his opinion in favour of the representation.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No. 2225, dated the 12th April 1911, from the First Assistant to the Honorable the Resident in Mysore, conveying the approval of the Director General of the Post Offices for the extension of the Revenue Money Order system in force in the Madras Presidency to the Post Offices in the Mysore State experimentally for three years with effect from the 1st May 1911.

No. R. 6499-509—L. R. 210-08-13, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH MAY 1911.

ORDER THEREON.—Facilities for payment of kandayem by landholders have been provided in Rule 91 of the Land Revenue Rules. Government, however, consider it desirable to increase still further the facilities for the payment of land revenue, for the benefit of absentee pattadars and others interested in the land by adopting a system of Revenue Money Orders similar to the one in force in the Madras Presidency, where, however, the system which was brought into force some six years ago is still in its experimental stage. The Director General of Post offices has also been pleased to accord his approval for the extension of the system to Mysore.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are accordingly pleased to direct that the Revenue Money Order system be introduced into the State experimentally for three years with effect from the 1st May 1911 and lay down the following rules for the guidance of local officers in the working of the system.

3. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to cause wide publicity to be given to the scheme, and submit a report on the result of its working at the end of the year 1911-12.

Rules relating to the Revenue Money Orders for the Mysore State for the guidance of local officers.

I. The object of Revenue Money Orders is to enable raiyats paying land revenue to Government, especially absentee pattadars and others interested in the land, to remit the amount due by them to the Taluk through the shanbhog of the village in which the land on account of which the amount is payable, is situated.

II. Revenue Money Orders must be used only for the remittance of land revenue, cesses, and any other item which is due on account of land or is ordinarily payable with land revenue and cannot be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

III. Revenue Money Orders may contain pies (fractions of an anna) but not fractions of a pie.

IV. If a raiyat holds or is interested in lands covered by different pattas in the same revenue village, he may remit the land revenue due on all such pattas by a single Revenue Money Order, provided that full particulars of each patta are given in the Money Order.

V. The adoption of this system of payment is optional and no raiyat is compelled to resort to it unless he wishes to do so.

VI. The rules do not confer the right to pay land revenue direct into the Taluk Treasury without the intervention of the village shanbhog on any class of landholders except as subject to the exception already provided by Rule 91 of the Land Revenue Rules.

VII. The Revenue Money Order form which is appended to this order, and copies of which will be available in all the Post Offices in the State, consists of three parts, *viz.* :—

(1) The Money Order,
(2) The acknowledgment,
(3) The memorandum of particulars of remittance.

The first part is almost exactly like the corresponding portion of the ordinary inland Money Order Form. The upper portion is intended to be filled up by the Post Office and the lower portion by the remitter.

The second part is the acknowledgment for the Revenue Money Order which will be returned to the remitter through the Post Office duly signed by the village shanbhog. This part will be filled up by the remitter.

The third part provides headings for the entry of particulars of remittance which will also be filled up by the remitter for the information of the village shanbhog and the Amildar.

VIII. Revenue Money Orders will be delivered to the village shanbhog by the Branch postmaster, postman or village Postman as the case may be, *without cash*. The shanbhog will see that the amount of each order as entered in the Money Order (1st part) corresponds with that entered in the acknowledgment (2nd part) and in the memorandum of particulars of remittance (3rd part). If there is no discrepancy, he will sign the acknowledgment portion of each Revenue Money Order (2nd part), detach it and make it over to the Post Office official who delivered the Money Order. The shanbhog will then grant a receipt for each Revenue Money Order and the coupon or memorandum of particulars delivered to him in the postman's book or village postman's register, which will be presented by the Post Office official along with the Revenue Money Orders.

IX. If either the acknowledgment or the memorandum of particulars of a Revenue Money Order is not completely filled up by the remitter, or if the remitter has omitted to affix his signature on the memorandum of particulars of remittance (3rd part), the shanbhog will return the Revenue Money Order to the Post Office official and will not grant a receipt in respect of such Revenue Money Order.

X. The shanbhog will then have the amount of each Revenue Money Order (which is in order and for which he has granted a receipt to the Post Office official) passed through his accounts treating the Revenue Money Order in every respect as cash or currency note. But the shanbhog will on no account detain the Post Office official who must be sent away immediately the acknowledgment portion of each Revenue Money Order is detached and given to him.

XI. The memorandum of particulars of remittance (3rd part) of each Revenue Money Order will then be carefully filed in monthly bundles by the shanbhog.

XII. If the amount of a Revenue Money Order falls short of the monthly payable to Government by the landholder concerned, the amount must still be credited in the village accounts. If on the other hand, the amount is in excess of the demand, the excess amount will be credited to surplus collections.

XIII. When the day for making the next remittance arrives, all the Revenue Money Orders taken delivery of by the shanbhog will be sent by him to the Amildar along with other collections duly entered in a list in the form appended to these rules.

XIV. The list will be received back from the Amildar duly signed by him or the Taluk Sheristadar or the Taluk Head Gumasta. The list will be filed by the village shanbhog with the memorandum of particulars of remittance (3rd part) of the Revenue Money Orders entered in it.

XV. The issue of a Revenue Money Order which is ultimately delivered to the shanbhog concerned too late for the Khist day does not exempt the remitter from the penalties prescribed in the Land Revenue Code and the rules framed thereunder.

XVI. Revenue Money Orders taken delivery of by the shanbhog, the amounts of which cannot be credited in the village accounts owing to an irregularity in the remittance or any other cause will be detailed on the reverse of the list and sent to the Amildar with the memorandum of particulars (3rd part) attached to the corres-

ponding money order portion (1st part). The total amount of such Revenue Money Orders will not be included in the amount of remittance made to the Amildar.

XVII. Revenue Money Orders delivered to the village shanbhogs will be received in the Taluk Office invoiced in a list in the form prescribed in Rule XIII *supra*. If the amount of any Revenue Money Order has not been credited in the Revenue Accounts, owing to any irregularity in the remittance, the Revenue Money Order will be treated as "Refused" and sent by the Amildar to the Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster at his headquarters under receipt. All Revenue Money Orders will, if their amounts have been credited in the Revenue Accounts, be signed by the Amildar or in his absence, by the Taluk Sheristadar or the Taluk Head Gumasta, and presented daily at a convenient hour for payment by book-transfer at the Post Office (Head or Sub) at the headquarters of the Amildar whether such Post Office is the office by which the shanbhog's village named in the Money Order is served or not.

XVIII. The Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster at the headquarters of the Amildar will, in exchange for the Revenue Money Orders, give the Amildar a voucher in duplicate representing the value of all the Revenue Money Orders presented to the former by the latter under the usual procedure prescribed for drawings from the Treasuries in the State. The words "Revenue Money Order" will be written in red ink at the top of the voucher. On the reverse of the voucher, the following entry will be made by the Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster under his signature. "Please debit the amount of this voucher to the Post Office by book transfer." The duplicate voucher should be signed and returned immediately. The amount of this voucher will be entered, like other drawings from the Taluk Treasury in the Treasury Pass Book, but in the column headed "Amount drawn by transfer for Revenue or other official money order payments." This entry will be attested by the Taluk Treasury Officer. The amount of Revenue Money Order vouchers will not be charged against the letter of credit of the Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster.

XIX. The amount of the original Revenue Money Order voucher will, on the day it is given by the Post Office, be shown in the Taluk Treasury Accounts on the receipt side as amount received on account of Land Revenue by book transfer and on the disbursement side as amount paid to the Post Office by book transfer.

XX. On receipt of these vouchers in the District Treasury along with the daily cash accounts of the Taluk Treasuries, they should be attached to His Majesty's Treasury Jamakarch account in support of the debit.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Superintendent, Government Press (for publication in the Gazette in Part IV under "Official Papers").

List of Revenue Money orders, the amounts of which have not been credited in the village accounts owing to irregularities in the remittance and not included in the Irsal :—

Number of each money order	Amount of each money order			Nature of the irregularity
	Rs.	a.	p.	
Total				

Signature of village shanbhog.

Received..... Refused Money Orders amounting to Rupees .....as per list above.

Dated the.....191 Amildar.

[*Note.*—This form is to be printed and supplied to shanbhogs by the Revenue Department.]

List of Revenue Money Orders sent to the Amildar at.....by..... village shanbhog of.....on the.....as part of the Irsal.

Number of each money order	Amount of each money order			Remarks
	Rs.	a.	p.	
Total				

Signature of village shanbhog.

Received.....Money Orders amounting to Rupees..... as per list above.

Dated the.....191 Amildar.